

## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

Entered at the Postoffice at Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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Per Month, \$1.00  
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HER BLOOD TO SAVE BROTHER

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—A striking example of woman's heroism was witnessed at the Waldeck Sanitarium yesterday forenoon. A devoted sister gave up the blood from her own veins that a sinking brother might be strengthened and saved from the hands of the grave. "Lute" was a pathetic as well as a heroic side to the scene.

At the bedside of Attorney M. A. Dorn, whose serious illness was noted recently, Dr. Dora Dorn stood, and while she stroked her brother's brow and whispered words of encouragement into his ears skilled physicians transfused from her arm her rich, strength-giving blood into the arm of the sinking patient. More than a pint of the blood was transferred to the fast falling man, and as the experiment was concluded the anxious attendants could see that the patient was rallying, and again there seemed to be a ray of hope.

So far did Dr. Dorn's brother's former transfusion process that he was able to speak to those around him, then he relapsed into a peaceful slumber, from which he did not fully awaken until nearly 5 o'clock last evening. Almost immediately upon his awakening there came a serious relapse and at midnight the end seemed but a few hours distant.

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## AN APPEAL FOR PEACE

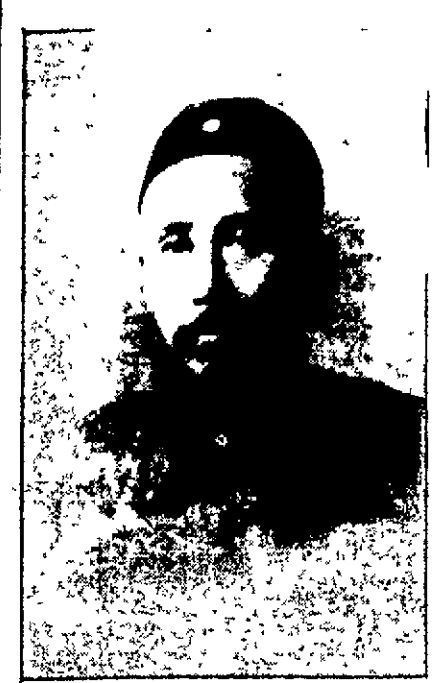
China's Emperor Writes McKinley

## MESSAGE FROM CONGER

American Minister Wu is on Negotiations at Li and Chung at Peking.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Kwang Hsu, Emperor of China, has addressed another appeal to President McKinley in the interest of the prompt beginning of peace negotiations. All the powers having accepted with some reservations the proposals made by France, the Paris Government has promised that peace negotiations be immediately initiated. These are developments in the Chinese situation. Wu Tingfang, the Chinese Minister, arrived at the State Department today and informed Secretary Hay that he had received a telegram containing a communication from the Chinese Emperor to the President of the United States dated Oct. 11 at Tung-hua, on the road to Suian-fu.

After the Secretary had communicated with the White House, the Minister went in his locomobile to the Executive Man-



WU TING FANG.

son and personally handed the Imperial message to Mr. McKinley. The President informed Minister Wu that he would make arrangements very shortly. Officials are disinclined to discuss the contents of the Emperor's message, but it is thought that Kwang Hsu thanks the President for the policy pursued by the United States and urges action which will result in early peace.

The action of certain of the allies in proceeding to Loating-fu has nearly given rise to much suspicion that there is no disorder there and the expedition was wholly unnecessary.

A cablegram has been received from Minister Conger, but was not made public. It is believed to refer to the general situation. Minister Wu discredits all reports that the Imperial Government is not acting square. Advice received by this Government from its officials in China show the danger of expeditions such as that which is now nearing Pao-tung-fu, and the authorities strongly deplore them.

M. Thiebaud, French Charge d'Affaires, called on Secretary Hay today and handed him the note setting forth the dispatch received from his Government. The dispatch announced the acceptance with certain reservations of the French proposals and stated that in view of the general unanimity it was desirable that there should be no delay in commencing negotiations. There is no doubt of the acceptance of the new French proposal, as the authorities believe that the beginning of negotiations is the surest guarantee of peace and order in the southern provinces.

Referring to prospective negotiations, a European diplomat called attention to the fact that it was rather anomalous to discuss the terms of peace when military operations were being conducted. It is believed here, however, that if all the powers will consent to negotiations they will find it politic to cease military operations.

Nothing is known here of any purpose on the part of Russia to act independently of the other powers in dealing with China. An official pointed out today that Russia had joined with France in submitting proposals presented as a basis of negotiations and that several works ago M. de Wolffart, in accordance with an instruction from his Government had specifically declared the purpose of Russia in China, which included "maintenance of a common agreement among the powers maintenance of the former state of or organization in China removal of every thing that could lead to the partition of the Celestial Empire and the establishment with the united powers of a local central government at Peking able alone to preserve order and tranquillity in the country." In view of this declaration the authorities are inclined to disregard all reports showing a policy different from what is prescribed.

MAI CAPTURE CANTON

HONGKONG, Oct. 17.—Admiral Ho with the bulk of his forces left Samohin this morning in pursuit of the rebels leaving 200 troops in Canton and sending 20 to guard the main station at Naotu, on the western arm of Deep Bay.

The United States gunboat Marietta, from Swatow, arrived at Hongkong, coasted and proceeded for Canton.

IMPERIAL EDICTS FORGED.

PEKING, Oct. 17.—It is regarded as certain that all the Imperial edicts ordering the punishment of high officials were forged and were concocted with the idea of preventing all advances on Pao-tung-fu Prince Ching and Earl Li Hung Chang deny its authenticity.

Count von Waldersee is expected to arrive here soon.

Small marauding bands have become troublesome in the vicinity of the summer palace and a punitive expedition is being organized to proceed against them.

CONCENTRATING NEAR CANTON.

HONGKONG, Oct. 17.—Rebels are concentrating in the district surrounding Canton. An important movement is expected within a week which will either crush the rebellion or give it new power. The Chinese authorities urgently need reinforcements. The whole movement is directed against the Government officials, but the Chinese and native Christians are fleeing from the region and are being robbed and ill-treated by bands of ruffians.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—For the first time in three days, Minister Conger was heard from at the State Department today. He communicated by cable the substance of certain positions advanced by Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang as a basis for the conduct of negotiations for an armistice to the Chinese trouble. The Chinese Government already had prepared the way for these by a preliminary action looking toward the punishment of Chinese officials guilty of complicity in the Boxer uprising. While the text of Mr. Conger's communication is not made public, it is believed that the last Chinese advance is addressed to some of the propositions contained in the French note, being in the nature of counter-proposals and proceeding upon the theory that what has been done in the matter of punishment is sufficient to meet the demands from the powers in that respect. Minister Wu called at the State Department today for an appointment and had a long conference with Secretary Hay.

The Secretary previously had spent an hour with the President at the White House, presumably in connection with Minister Conger's communication, and it is believed that Minister Wu was called to the Department to throw light upon some of the detailed propositions.

There is reason to believe that the Government will take favorable action on the latest proposition of the French Government presented yesterday through the French Charge d'Affaires, M. Thiebaud. This contemplated the opening of peace negotiations on those points which the powers are agreed upon, leaving the Ministers at Peking the details of working out a further agreement on points which the powers made reservations upon.

The basis of the negotiations would be the French note delivered on October 4 together with the replies of the other powers.

It would make practically two negotiations going on at the same time, one concerning the points of agreement, which would have to be adjusted with China, and the other by the Ministers at Peking with a view to securing an agreement, previous to submitting it to China. There is felt to be no inconsistency in having this double work proceed concurrently, and it thus the advantage of getting peace negotiations actually under way.

In case of a favorable reply to France, it is probable that powers would be taken to designate plenipotentiaries for the powers, for up to this time Mr. Conger is active only as Minister and Mr. Rockhill as Commissioner to make inquiries and there is no authorization to either of them to conduct peace negotiations.

Whether special plenipotentiaries would be named or additional powers would be given to Mr. Conger or Mr. Rockhill, is still undecided. About the most serious obstacle which stands in the way of immediate peace negotiations is the absence of the Imperial family from Peking, and the doubt this creates as to full approval being given to the work of Chinese plenipotentiaries. While the latter claim to have full credentials, yet the powers have looked upon the presence of the Emperor at Peking as an almost indispensable requisite toward giving the negotiations complete efficacy. In this connection the presence of the Emperor might have a significance considerably beyond anything thus far brought out in the way of firmly re-establishing his Imperial authority and freeing it from the intrigues and anti-foreign influences which have for the last two years practically nullified his rule.

AS TO DEL CASSE'S NOTE.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—Russia, Austria, Germany and Great Britain having ready replied affirmatively to M. Del Casse's note he is not flying the powers of the acceptance of the first note, and is asking each of them to instruct their Ministers at Peking to begin peace negotiations. Favorable replies are expected from all.

Fischer, the French Minister at Peking, therefore, has been instructed to place himself with the Ambassadors and Chinese emissaries for the purpose of opening negotiations at the earliest moment.

MCKINLEY IS THEIR CHOICE.

Result of a Test Vote by Americans in Japan.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 17.—Americans in Japan are for McKinley. They have raised their voices almost unanimously in favor of the Republican nominee. A poll was taken on behalf of the Chicago Record a few days before the steamer Empress of Japan sailed for Vancouver and of the votes cast four fifths were for McKinley. In all more than 1,500 voters representing many of the most influential foreign establishments doing business in Japan. Many other votes were received from Americans in Chinese coast cities and the all born but this count is on that McKinley and Roosevelt are the popular leaders on the western side of the Pacific.

Major Peterson Dead.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The War Department has received the following cablegram:

HAVANA, Oct. 18.—



# TEACHING HAWAIIANS

Kamehameha School  
For Girls.

## IN A FLOURISHING STATE

Unusually Large Number of Intending Pupils are Refused Admission.

By Mrs. Weston Coyney.

THE KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOL for girls was never in a more flourishing condition than it is today. It opened this term with its full complement of students. Much to the regret of the faculty, an unusually large number of applicants were refused admission, owing to lack of accommodation. In order to receive these applicants it would become necessary to build an extension of some sort and that the trustees are not yet prepared to undertake. Twelve pupils were graduated last Commencement Day, and their places were filled, as usual, on the opening of the first term. The school accommodates seventy-five Hawaiian or half-Hawaiian girls of twelve years and over. The ages of the pupils now completing the course range from thirteen to twenty-one. Any girl with even a trace of Hawaiian blood in her veins, is eligible for entrance to the Kamehameha School. The pupils come from Hawaii, Kauai, Maui and Oahu, as a general thing; but latterly there has been a fair sprinkling from the other islands. The school is known in the States and admired as a purely Hawaiian institution. One of its young women completes a Normal course in Milwaukee next June. She will then return to Honolulu and teach.

### MAKEUP OF FACULTY.

The faculty embraces the following eight well-known educators: Ida May Pope, principal; Miss E. McCracken, matron; Miss F. N. Albright, English; Miss Cora E. Albright, history and reading; Miss T. Lemmon, mathematics and drawing; Miss N. B. Forsyth, domestic arts, sewing, etc.; Miss S. L. Byington, music; Miss J. C. Van Nostrand, science and manual training; Miss Lydia Aho, office assistant; Miss Mary Kinney, matron's assistant; Miss Keoki, also matron's assistant; Miss Adams, lacemaking. This year a workshop has been completed and added to the manual training department. It is a really royal workshop. It is built of great solid blocks of native stone, cemented, and has a concrete floor and ceiling. The windows are wide and high and simply screened by mosquito bars, which enables the girls to accomplish their work in comfort. It is refreshingly cool. Altogether, it gives one the impression of being a model workshop.

There are, in reality, three existing Kamehameha Schools today. They are all on a large tract of land in Kapaemahu, two miles from the postoffice; and they extend for quite a distance on either side of the road.

Said Miss Ida M. Pope, principal of the Kamehameha School for Girls: "These schools were made possible by the will of Bernice Pauahi Bishop, a native princess, the last of the line of Kamehameha, who bequeathed her estate to establish and maintain schools for her people. Bernice Pauahi Bishop, the daughter of Paoli and the high chiefess Konea, was born December 19, 1821. She was educated in the Royal School in Honolulu and was married to the Hon. C. R. Bishop, Collector of Customs, June 5, 1860.

### MRS. BISHOP'S WILL.

"By her will her estate was placed in the charge of five trustees to establish two schools, one for boys and one for girls. The plan, as she stated it, was to provide first and chiefly a good education in the common English branches and also instruction in morals and in such useful knowledge as may tend to make good and industrious men and women; and I desire instruction in the higher branches to be subsidiary to the foregoing objects," says the will. How faithfully her wishes have been carried out, is best exemplified by a personal visit to this admirable institution.

The school was opened on December 19, 1894. The building is majestic and imposing. Architecturally, it is Moorish in conception. The double lanais and archways contribute a constant current of air throughout both the main and class-rooms and to shield from the blinding tropical sun. The location is healthy, sanitary and cool. The view from the upper windows—notably the lace-room—is entrancing. The ocean lies before you—a long sweep out to sea—and the shipping in the harbor is visible to the naked eye. No glass is necessary, unless one be nearsighted. Turning in a half circle, you see spread out a panorama of sea, mountain, highland and lowland, with the houses dotted in here and there. Diamond Head, the Punchbowl and Mt. Tantalus all pass in review before you. And the breezes that blow straight from the glorious ocean! You seem almost to smell the clean salt air!

### OBJECT OF THE SCHOOL.

"The object of the school," I am quoting Miss Pope, "is to furnish a carefully arranged, practical education to Hawaiian girls of thirteen years or over, qualifying them for service at home, for wage-earning in some handicraft, or as teachers in the Government schools. The number of pupils is limited to eighty. The tuition is fifty dollars a year of forty weeks (two terms of twenty weeks each) provided by the will of Bernice Pauahi Bishop and of half scholarships by the C. R. Bishop Trust.

"The school has offered two courses—an English and a Normal course. The school-room work includes drill in the common branches, algebra, Hawaiian and general history, literature, elementary science, embracing physiology, botany, zoology, chemistry and physics.

"In the Normal work the pupils have practiced the work of the previous grade, have studied methods, current events, school management, the history of education, and psychology. The school grade has been advanced one year and the Normal course has been discontinued for the present. The work is specialized and allows three and a half hours daily for school-room work, which is supplemented by graded courses in sewing, dressmaking, cooking, laundering and hospital practice.

"Gardening is a new venture. It is now that a department of horticulture will be established. In five years there has been but a limited area of the 'rock-ribbed' Kamehameha earth cleared for cultivation, a green lawn, some trailing vines, a flower and vegetable garden, tell what has been done out of doors. We hope

to see a fruit orchard, where the mango, orange, lime, papaya and pear will flourish, and a garden that will supply vegetables for the table and flowers in abundance. We cannot make farmers of Hawaiian girls, but we can train them to beautify their homes and supply their tables with flowers, fruit and vegetables, raised by their labor, and we can give them an insight into the keeping and caring for well-ordered homes and grounds.

### PLAN OF THE WORK.

"The general housework of the school—cooking, laundering, and the care of public and private rooms—is done by the pupils.

"Games—tennis, croquet, basket and tennis—afford ample relaxation and recreation.

"Mondays are holidays.

"Saturday evening the pupils gather in the assembly hall or gymnasium for literary or social entertainments.

"The religious life has been awakened in the formation of a Young Women's Christian Union and is a prominent factor in the school. Committees for religious, missionary and social meetings, on work among new students, on membership and athletics, are formed in every department and encourage the development of Christian character. Church service is held every Sunday morning in the Bishop Memorial Chapel and the three schools gather there for worship. The Blakeslee Course of Bible Study is used in Sunday school.

"Discipline is maintained by appealing to the honor of the pupils, refraining from force as a corrective."

Miss Ida M. Pope is an American. She has brought to her work alertness, conscientiousness and high educational ability. As to her latest efforts to inculcate the useful, she stated:

"We have not the slightest idea of making carpenters of these girls; we are simply striving to prevent the usual waste of material seen in many homes. If these girls are taught to drive a nail straight, to repair the many broken articles around a house and to convert soap boxes and supposedly useless bits of wood into useful and pretty things, we shall have accomplished some good." Those words tell the story!

The girls have weekly studies and talks on nursing and hospital practice; care of the body; cleanliness, common ailments, simple remedies, what to do in emergencies, drowning, fainting, suffocating, poisoning; treatment of cuts, burns, bruises, sprains and broken bones.

### A FINE GYMNASIUM.

The gymnasium is a fine room thoroughly equipped in every respect for this work. Here are conducted combination movements, fancy marching, independent drills daily with poles, wands, merrily bells or dumb bells. During the term talks are given on gymnastics explanatory of their hygienic effect. And there are special talks on morals and manners.

In the sewing room the course begins with plain sewing and terminates with dressmaking. Millinery is shortly to be added to this course.

Lacemaking was begun this year under a special teacher, in a spacious room at the top of the building (in the dome, with windows on every side) has been fitted up for this new department. The work is beyond praise. Most of the work is sold and provides pocket money for the girls. The kitchen deserves special mention. It, like the new workshop, is built of solid masonry. It is consequently fire-proof. It is equipped with the latest improvements and has many labor-saving devices. The laundry is a model of its type. Scores of merry girls were ironing snowy garments, whose prim starchiness vouched for their drilling in this almost lost household art. Their work was most creditable. And their bright pleasantness in this phase of so-called "drudgery" was even more marked.

The drawing room discloses some remarkably good work. As is well known, Hawaiians excel in the arts. The room itself was designed in regard to its special needs and is handsome, with a good north light.

The pupils meet every Friday evening in the assembly hall for literary talks, or the gymnasium for dancing. This year birthday parties will be on the tapis throughout both terms. All the girls' birthdays are to be kept; and each month, therefore, will see a foundation. The birthdays of celebrated personages have always been observed.

### MUSIC NOT FORGOTTEN.

Music—instrumental and vocal—has inescapably become a marked feature in the school. The Hawaiian takes as naturally to music that great progress has been made (under skillful training and supervision) almost without special effort. The music department, in fact, is the history of the school and is likely to make it famous. Several of the girls have beautiful voices. Perhaps the Kamehameha Girls' School may yet send forth a singer to the world! The school choir is very fetching when shouted by eighty clear soprano and mezzo soprano voices with its rich undertone of contraltos. It is as follows:

Aloha, Pauahi, Pauahi, Ahi!  
Aloha, Pauahi, Pauahi, Ahi!  
Aloha, Pauahi, Pauahi, Ahi!

The care of dining rooms, the correct setting of a table and its decorations, are to a certain extent, taught in the school by actual observation. Naturally, they are the necessary and fine china and silver to complete the scheme. But the dining room is an exceedingly nice one all ferns and potted plants give a pleasing effect. Upon every table is a centerpiece of flowers. Consequently the air is quite fragrant.

The entrance hall must not be forgotten. For in it, occupying the central position of honor, is a most beautiful polished table of koa wood formerly owned by King Kamehameha V., and presented to the school by Bernice Pauahi Bishop. Needless to say, this is no ordinary table. It is of selected wood and hand-polished by the old Hawaiians, whose methods were superior to that now in use by the younger generation. It would bring a fabulous price in the market today.

There are other relics of value presented by Mrs. Bishop; but none that impress one as being quite so beautiful as this table of royalty.

### MOVES LIKE A BIRD.

Success of Count Zeppelin's Great Air Ship.

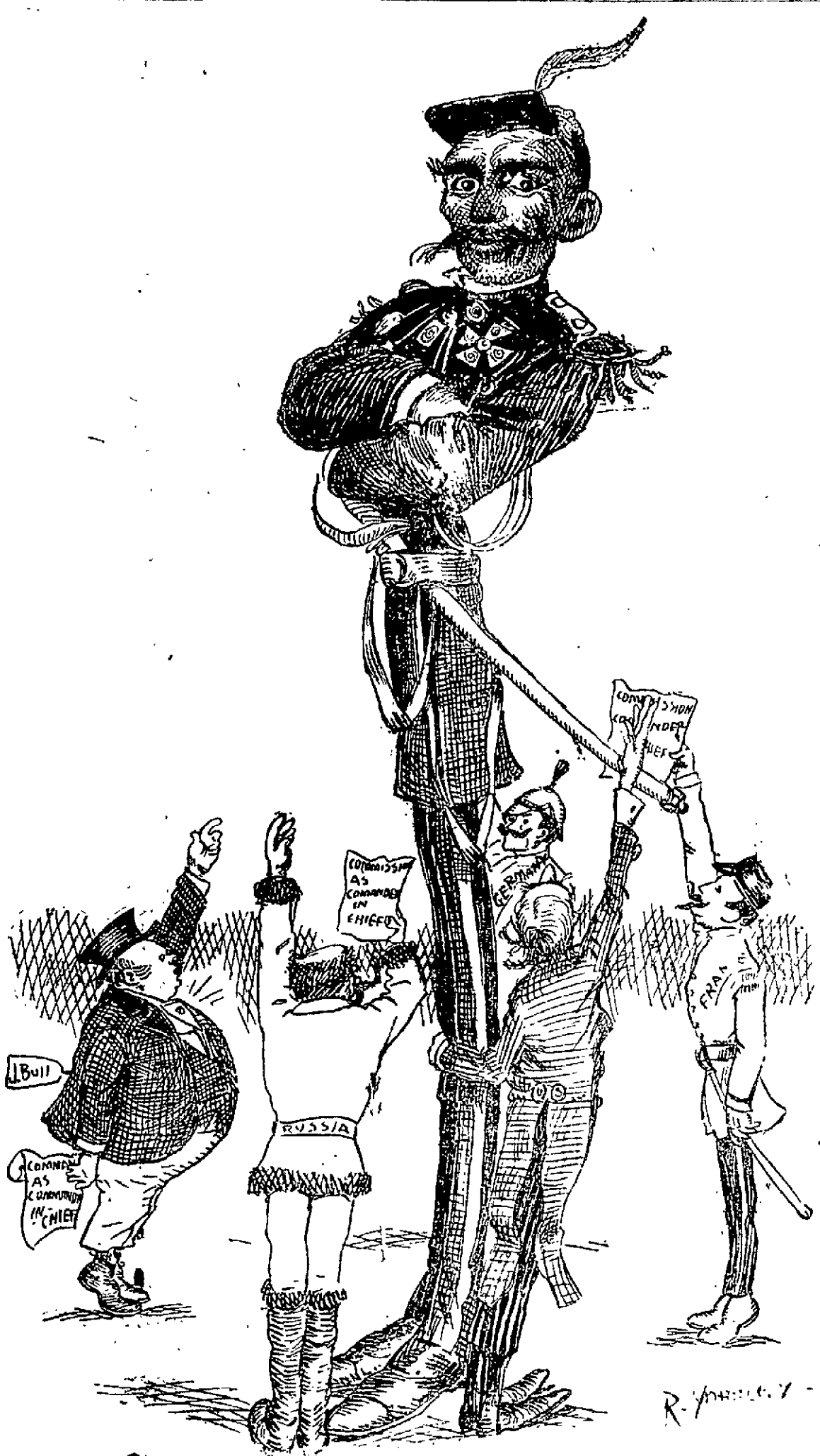
STUTTGART, Oct. 17.—Count Zeppelin's air-ship ascended this afternoon, and put through various tactics and manoeuvres. It was then sailed in the direction of Immenstadt. The King and Queen of Wurttemberg witnessed the trial.

The air-ship, after a short flight towards Immenstadt, remained poised in the air for 45 minutes at a height of 600 metres and then safely descended to the lake.

### FEDERATED AUSTRALIA.

Duke of York's Body Guard Will Represent Whole Army.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—It is officially announced that the Duke of York will be accompanied to Australia, where he is to open the Commonwealth Parliament, by a guard of honor composed of details of men from every branch of the British army, including volunteers. The Indian troops sailed for Australia on October 16.



GAS TANK BOB—I am the only man in Hawaii who knows anything about military tactics. CHORUS OF THE POWERS—For heaven's sake come and command our armies.

## BOND DEAL IS RATIFIED

Olaa Stockholders Take  
Action.

## MEETING HELD YESTERDAY

Dillingham and Paxton's Arrangements in San Francisco Satisfactory.

IN A special meeting of the Olaa Plantation Company held yesterday morning at the Chamber of Commerce the stockholders ratified the bond deal which was promulgated a short time since for \$1,250,000. Of this amount, \$500,000 has been placed in San Francisco by B. F. Dillingham and Elmer E. Paxton.

L. A. Thurston, president of the company, called the meeting to order. There were present Alfred W. Carter, secretary, J. B. Atherton, E. E. Paxton, H. M. Mott-Smith, J. P. Cooke, Robert Cotton, M. P. Robinson, Dr. W. H. Whitney, Dr. F. R. Day, E. O. White, W. F. Dillingham, C. F. Peterson, J. O. Young, Van Valkenburg, Dr. G. W. Burgess, W. A. Brown, W. G. Smith and J. M. Riggs.

The stockholders represented 128,978 shares of the capital stock, only 15,758 shares being necessary to constitute the three-fifths of the total amount to amend the by-laws for which purpose the meeting was called. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and the call for the meeting of yesterday was also read by the president and its object explained.

Speaking of the recent bond issue, Mr. Thurston stated that under the full authority of the company, Messrs. B. F. Dillingham and Elmer E. Paxton had gone to San Francisco for the purpose of floating the bonds and raising funds for the carrying on of the plantation work without calling in further assessments on the stock subscribed. They had succeeded in floating bonds to the amount of about \$500,000.

Mr. Thurston further stated that although properly sanctioned to effect the flotation of the bonds in San Francisco by the two agents by the board of directors, it was desired to have the stockholders ratify it. The meeting to which he referred took place on August 21, when a mortgage deed was executed in connection with the commissions being given to Dillingham and Paxton.

In further explanation of the board of directors' actions, the president stated that the full amount of the bond issue was for \$1,250,000 with interest thereon not to exceed 6 per cent for terms of from five to ten years, the latter period being the maximum. Bonds to the amount of \$500,000 were authorized for flotation by Dillingham and Paxton, for which notes would be given by the company for terms of from one to two years with the maximum rate of interest placed at 7 per cent, the notes to be secured by bonds of the company in amount not to exceed 15 per cent of the entire issue of bonds. The directors were to have the privilege of taking up the notes on sixty days notice.

Following his explanation the stockholders present approved the action of the directors and ratified the deal from beginning to end. The motion was made by Mr. Paxton, seconded by Mr. White. This was the principal business of the meeting, and after making a few slight amendments to the by-laws the meeting adjourned.

### PRINCE HOHENLOHE RESIGNS.

And Count von Buelow is Appointed in His Place.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—Count von Buelow has been appointed Imperial Chancellor in place of Prince Hohenlohe, who has resigned on account of old age.

Count von Buelow has also been appointed Prussian Minister, President and Foreign Minister.

Although rumors had been current for several days that the Prince Hohenlohe intended to retire, little credence was given to any of them since such reports had returned periodical for years past.

The reasons which induced the Prince to hasten on retiring were, in the main, his rapidly growing infirmities and his disapproval of the Emperor's personal policy in China.

PRINCE HOHENLOHE is naturally the principal theme of discussion here. The Arrangement and Liberal press says the Chancellorship has practically been made vacant.

The press generally adopts an expectant attitude, and there is much curiosity as to Count von Buelow's policy in respect to the Russian Diet and the Imperial Orders of the Junker squadrarchy. The general feeling is that a strong young man becomes the responsible chief in command of the State and Empire.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—Emperor William has written to Prince Hohenlohe an autograph letter, bidding to the Chancellor's resignation for relief from his official duties and expressing his Majesty's warmest thanks for his devoted, distinguished services and unswerving faithfulness.

### CHICAGO SQUATTERS.

Declared not Guilty of Conspiracy to Murder.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Capt. Geo. Wellington Stroeter and seven co-defendants whose attempt to hold filled-in land on the lake front here last summer resulted in the mobilization of the police force of this city and the wounding of two persons, were declared "not guilty" of conspiracy to commit murder. A charge of unlawful assembly still remains against "the squatters," as well as a number of civil suits.

## CHALLENGE OF LIPTON ACCEPTED

The Next Cup Race Will Begin  
on August Twenty-Second.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America cup was accepted by the New York Yacht Club today, and a committee was empowered to arrange the terms of the proposed match and make any arrangements as to dates, courses, number of trials and sailing regulations and all other conditions.

The Lipton challenge names Tuesday, August 20, Thursday, August 22, and Saturday, August 24, 1901, as the days for the races, further races, if any, to be sailed upon the same days the following week.

The name of the challenging yacht is Shamrock II, cutter-rigged, length on load water line, 89.5 feet.

The committee later met and the following cablegram was sent: "Hugh G. Kelley, secretary Royal Ulster Yacht Club, Belfast:

"Meeting committee held. Your challenge accepted. Conditions same as they stood at the close of last year's race, including private agreement as to accidents, and except as modified as to days of race by your challenge and extending limit of time of start to 2 p.m., suitable to change of month. This is satisfactory. (Signed) Oddie, Secretary."

LONDON, Oct. 18.—It became known today that Sir Thomas Lipton had agreed to the New York Yacht Club's suggestion to change the time of the start of the next international cup races to 2 o'clock. He thinks it an excellent common sense arrangement, and is delighted with the New York Yacht Club's prompt and satisfactory reply to his challenge.

The Daily Telegraph publishes an interview with Sir Thomas Lipton in the course of which, referring to the report that Mr. Herreshoff has expressed himself able to build a boat that would do the course in five minutes quicker time than the Columbia, he said: "I have too high an opinion of Mr. Herreshoff to believe that he ever uttered anything of the sort. He is not the man to brag."

It is now understood that Shamrock II will be built by the Hendersons on the Clyde, and Sycamore will be her skipper, with Mr. Jameson in general charge.

Sir Thomas Lipton will take both the new and old Shamrocks across the Atlantic.



177 GURNEY 177  
Refrigerators

AND ICE BOXES



137 Jewel 137  
Ranges

AND STOVES

JUST RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM  
THE FACTORIES.

These goods are so well and favorably known in this market that comment is unnecessary.

We can save fuel and ice for you, and give satisfaction in every way.

W. W. DIMOND & CO., LTD.  
KING STREET.

SOLE AGENTS

For the Hawaiian Territory.

## Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scurvy, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 2s 6d each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 12s—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark "BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE. CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes peddled off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.  
HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.  
The Waiwala Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
The Kohala Sugar Co.  
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.  
The Koloa Agricultural Co.  
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.  
The Standard Oil Co.  
The George F. Blake Steam Pump Works, Centerville, N.Y.  
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.  
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.  
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.



# BIG ISLAND FOR PARKER

Cowboy Candidate Gains Steadily.

WHAT HILO PAPERS SAY

Wilcox Believed to be Losing Ground  
—Work Must be Done in Kohala.

HILO, Hawaii, Oct. 28.—As the time for election approaches the candidates of the different parties are showing considerable activity in winning friends to their cause, says the Herald, though up to date there are more converts to Republicanism than that party has lost. Every day one or two of the Independent party is coming around to the side that will carry the election.

Hawaiians are a proud people and they do not want to be defeated; for that reason they are willing to listen to the tenets of the Republican party, and very few, after a short time, are inclined to stick to the Wilcox party. One of the best-known Hawaiians in Hilo expressed himself on the subject yesterday in no uncertain tone.

"I realize now that we can have no distinct party for the Hawaiians. Right here in Hilo we are between the devil and the deep sea. You may take one of our candidates for Senator and he is as much in evidence at a Democratic meeting as he is with the Independents, so that really we don't know where he stands. Take the other and you find him standing up our local candidates but backing Wilcox. I was a strong Independent in the beginning of the campaign, but I cannot see where our candidates would be of any benefit to us if they were elected. Another thing: I am satisfied that if Bob Wilcox had been nominated on the Democratic ticket he would have been just as strong a Democrat as he now claims to be an Independent. I am satisfied also that he wants to go to Congress for what there is in it for himself rather than what he would do for the Hawaiians. I have talked with white men who have been in Washington, and they say it takes a peculiar kind of man to be a Congressman and that any and every white man is not suitable. Well, if that is the case where would Wilcox get off? He may think he is earnest, but he is not. I believe he would simply hang out there and do nothing, and he would probably have Caesar Cello Moreno for a drag. Well, from what I personally know of Moreno and what I have heard of his lack of pull with McKinley and the Senators, I think he would be doing as well to elect him as Wilcox.

"As to Prince David, he is a fine young fellow, but he is not blessed with a superior quality of intelligence and the quantity is not large. Besides I think he is too young; he lacks the necessary experience and, between you and me, I know he has no idea of being elected; he doesn't want to be as far as I can find out; he went into the campaign to keep a stronger man out of the office. He is a person of fine character and an admirer of Sam Parker and would like to see him elected.

"I believe that a good many of the Hawaiians who now shout for Wilcox will swing around for Parker when the time comes."

Charles Campbell of Puna is taking a lively interest in politics during this campaign and he expresses himself as hopeful of the result of the Republican ticket in his precinct.

"We have 172 voters out there, the majority of them, and a large majority at that, the finest Hawaiians in the district. Wilcox is no stronger than David and either of them is weaker than Colonel Sam Parker. I have no doubt whatever that Parker will carry our precinct. The Republican candidates are the favorites there beyond all question. The Hawaiians have no love for the Democrats; but since they have heard what they have done in the South, they want prosperity in Puna and the best object lesson they could have is the development of the Puna Sugar Company. They fully realize that under a Democratic administration with its free sugar from all parts of the world, Puna district would still be enjoying a monthly steamer service instead of getting ready to receive daily trains. The plantation and the railway are necessities for our people and the true benefit to the Hawaiians to be derived from a Republican administration.

"We need literature out there, something that the natives may read to advantage to themselves. I believe this matter is being looked after by the committee and when it is on the ground you will hear of good results. Our Hawaiians realize that they are in a bad way and they are laughing at Wilcox's statements and that a rich man is not wanted there. If he should by any means happen to be elected he and the men who send him to Washington will learn soon enough how valuable an acquisition is money."

On the other side of the island the Hawaiians are going over to the Republican ranks in a manner most satisfactory to the party and there seems no doubt that the ticket of Holstein and Paris are acceptable to Hawaiians and haoles alike and there is no doubt of their election in November. In Kohala a little missionary work will have to be done, and the Republican committee is at work. So far as can be learned the objection to the candidates of the party is on purely personal grounds and there is no doubt it can be rectified in time. Here in Hilo everything is entirely satisfactory to the committee and there is little doubt that the Republican ticket will carry at the polls.

Some dissatisfaction is felt in Olua at the failure of the Government to establish a separate precinct and some of the voters will decline to lose a day's work in coming to the polls. It is said that application was made for establishing a separate polling place, but that the Government did not respond.

WHAT PARKER WILL DO.  
One of the first things Samuel Parker will work for after he becomes a Delegate to Congress will be improvements to the harbor of Hilo, says the Herald. Whether the harbor improvements will take the form of a breakwater or an inland harbor reached by a canal, remains to be seen. The question of a breakwater has been discussed by the authorities at Washington and has had their favorable consideration—that of a canal and harbor was investigated many years ago, but abandoned on account of the expense, and in the interval improved machinery has been put into use so that obstacles which existed years ago when the plan was first

proposed have been swept away. The advisability of a canal and harbor is questioned by some on the ground that entrance to the canal would be difficult when a norther was blowing, at which times such a harbor would be useless without a breakwater and with the latter an inland harbor would not be needed. Maps for both schemes have been filed with the Department at Washington and which ever is decided upon Delegate Parker will work for.

OVERLOOKING A TRICK.  
It seems to us that the Territorial Central Committee of the Republican party are hardly giving this island the credit for the voting strength it really possesses, if one judge their belief by their attitude says the Tribune. It would seem the fact that during the past six years there has been practically no vote outside Honolulu has blinded them to the change of affairs under the new conditions of the franchise, which gives to nearly every Hawaiian the right to vote, where formerly a voting Hawaiian was the exception.

Sam Parker needs the vote in Hawaii, and he needs it badly, unless we are very much mistaken, but he isn't going to work the right way to secure it when he makes one trip to the island and assumes to cover it with a few five-minute speeches between Kawaiahae and Hilo and a few more from the deck of the Mauna Loa at Kona ports. It is about time that the party managers of the Territory got next to themselves and recognized the existence of something outside Honolulu.

THE DESTROYING ANGEL.  
The blood-thirsty Bob Wilcox has come and gone, says the Tribune. The timid haole creeps from his cyclone cellar and from his safe-deposit vault, and dares once more to peer about, albeit timidly, and to wonder if many of his brethren have fallen victims to the insatiable cure. Strangely enough, no losses are reported and the number of funerals has not exceeded the average.

It may be after all that Bob is not the crocodilian monster he holds himself forth to be and that his daily diet is not one quarter of a missionary (cut from the living animal), washed down with divers dragons of haole gure. As would it be the first time in the world's history that a gre-drenched oratory has proved to have emanated from some rabbit-headed individual whom the sight of the business end of a toy pistol would paralyze with fear.

When we recall the predilection that the alleged haole-destroying Bob has shown for making himself invisible in Honolulu's bloodless revolutions we think that perhaps after all the American revolutionaries and Congress might escape his devastating hand, even should he be vent by this Territory to Washington. But even this thought hardly reconciles us to the idea of being represented at the National Capital by the biggest buffoon Hawaii has ever produced, whom even an unbiased critic could hardly classify more flatteringly than as half fool and half rascal.

DEMOCRATS FOR MAUI.  
Waialeale Chartered to Take Prince David Campaigning.

The island steamer Waialeale has been chartered by the Democrats for four days. Prince David Kawananakoa, with a large party of his constituents, will leave for their last ante-election campaign on Thursday evening. They go to Maui and Molokai and expect to return on Sunday.

There will be great times on the wharf when the Waialeale departs. It will be a grand floral demonstration as well as occasion for music and oratory. The various Democratic leaders will address the crowds, there'll be music in the air and everybody will wear leis. It may be late in the evening before the steamer leaves although she is booked to sail at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Queen Liliuokalani may be present to see Prince David off.

NEWS OF WORLD  
CONDENSED

The sum of \$20,000 in gold dust is said to have been stolen from the Alaska Commercial Company's warehouse in Nome on September 14.

From Berlin comes the news that King Albert of Saxony, who has been ill, has taken an acute turn for the worse. His affliction is now regarded as incurable.

Krueger was taken secretly on board the Dutch cruiser Gelderland at 5 o'clock October 19. The Boers were so indignant at his leaving the country that there was talk of their attacking him.

"The number of failures for nine months of the present year," says Bradstreet, "has been about the same as for the corresponding period of last year, but the liabilities have been 31 per cent heavier."

There is a report that General Sir Redvers Buller has been called from South Africa to succeed Lord Wolseley as commander in chief. Unless he can have a free hand, Lord Roberts has refused to accept the position.

A cable from Pretoria states that the Boers are tearing up portions of the railways and cutting the telegraph and telephone wires. The gariboned forts now have to supply escorts to the line-men. They are doing great damage.

In returning thanks for the sword offered him, Sir Redvers Buller made a spirited defence of his strategy. He told of the task he was confronted with and says he lost the supreme command justly, but believed he did the right thing.

On the night of October 13 fire broke out in the Imperial Household Guards of Korea and burned down the Yeigen Palace. It consumed all the portraits of the preceding generations. The apartments of the Emperor alone were saved.

It is also stated that Nome was the scene of another big robbery. Four men entered the office of the Chin Paint & Oil Company on September 24 and while one man held the manager, the remaining three carried the safe into the street and abstracted \$12,000 in cash.

A Shanghai special says: According to a telegram received by Chinese officials, many civil and military officials of Canton have joined the insurgents. They have issued a manifesto asserting they will protect foreigners, not injure innocent people of the province, but will kill all those under the patronage of the Manchus.

CAME NEAR DYING.

"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Cantonville, Iowa. "I should surely die, and tried a dozen different remedies, but to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely. I went to sleep and did not awake for eight hours. On awakening a few hours ago I felt so gratified that the first work I do on going to the office is to write to the manufacturers of this remedy and offer them my grateful thanks and say, 'God bless you and the splendid medicine you make.' This remedy is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, Hawaiian Territory.

# MUST TALK TO MR. GAGE

Estee Turns Chinese Down.

DENIES HABEAS CORPUS

Says Appeal From Collector is to the Secretary of the Treasury.

A RULING was made yesterday by Judge Estee which will have an important bearing on the numerous Chinese cases which have come before him in applications for writs of habeas corpus.

It was made in the case of Ching Ahoo, a Chinese, who left the islands a year ago with a certificate permitting him to be absent for a year. He was detained by sickness for more than a year and was not permitted to land when he reached here.

When an attempt was made by his attorney, H. A. Bigelow, to secure his release by writ of habeas corpus, United States District Attorney Baird raised the objection that as he was an alien he had no right to the writ. He quoted a long list of authorities on the subject sustaining this view. Mr. Bigelow presented a number of cases wherein it was shown that writs had been granted in similar cases before. Mr. Baird held also that such cases as the present could not be reviewed by the Federal Court, the appeal from the decision of the Collector of the Port lying to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Bigelow held that this provision was not mandatory but that the wording of the Exclusion Act was to the effect that such appeals could lie to the Secretary but not that they must be taken to that official.

Judge Estee in his decision held that the Chinese was not entitled to the writ of habeas corpus and likewise his appeal from the decision of the Collector was to the Secretary and that the Federal Court had no jurisdiction.

MUST GO BACK TO CHINA.

Lau King and Chun Hoy, the two Chinese who are charged to have secured their admission to the Territory by crossing the palm of the Chinese Interpreter with salver, will have to go back to China after a stay of two months on the islands. Judge Estee rendered his decision in their cases yesterday, ordering them deported on the ground that their admission was obtained by fraud and that they have no right to a residence in the islands. They will be sent back to China by the first steamer leaving for the Orient.

CHINA BOYS WHO WANT TO LAND

Two small Chinese boys, Wong Chong Kim and Wong Kim Pa, were in Judge Estee's court yesterday asking for admission to the Territory and claiming that their father, Wong Lin, was a resident here and that they were born here. Both left here several years ago to be educated in China and several witnesses, reputable tobacco merchants here, testified on the stand that the two round faced urchins who had returned were very like the two boys who went away in the late '80s. Judge Estee took the case under advisement.

WAS KILLED BY A  
BLAST AT KIHAI

John McAuley Meets Instant Death by a Premature Explosion

WAILUKU, Maui, Oct. 27.—On Monday last the sad news reached Wailuku that Mr. John McAuley of Kihai had been instantly killed by an explosion of giant powder. His partner, Thomas Nolan, gives the following graphic account of the accident:

"We were about ready to blast on Monday afternoon at 5:10. I went to the mouth of the shaft and gave the three-bell signal to the engineer to stand by, and the engineer signalled back, 'All right.' I then fired my holes, and just as I had finished I heard Jack call out to his Jap helper, 'Get out of the shaft as quick as you can.' I and my Jap helper were standing by the hoist bucket and I sung out, 'Come on, Jack, quick!' He answered back, 'I've one more hole, Tom.' I called to him again, and just then I heard one of Jack's shots go off. I got no answer, and I think he was killed by that shot. I and the two Japs ran behind the machinery for protection, and as the first shot put out the lights we stood there in the dark till all the shots went off. I then found my way to the bucket and signalled the hoist. When I reached the top I called the foreman, and we went back down, and found Jack by the bulkhead, dead."

A rock had struck Mr. McAuley on the back of the head, crushing in his skull and killing him instantly. There was no other wound on the body.

The remains were brought to Wailuku and impressive funeral services held at the Catholic Mission, Father James officiating.

Mr. McAuley was from Sanlebyville, Tuolumne county, California, where he leaves a wife and three children. Just a few hours before the accident, he had received a letter from his wife, and was sending it to the boys and rejoicing at hearing from home.

Deceased was about 25 years old and was a sober and steady man highly esteemed by his employers and held in affectionate regard by his comrades.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

There will be a lawn party and bazaar at the Hualalai Lawn on November 22. This bazaar will be under the auspices of the ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

# IN THE FIELD OF POLITICS

J. W. Biplikane, the "Roaring Bull," has experienced a change of heart and will not run for the Senate after all. Biplikane was turned down by the Independents recently. It will be remembered but he believed that his services were needed for his country's good, so he circulated a nomination petition and dug up \$25 and filed the paper with Secretary Cooper.

Now Biplikane is undoubtedly a good citizen but he is shy on knowledge of English. His independent friends assured him that this was all right as there would be an interpreter in the Senate anyway who would translate his speeches into English, so he went ahead. But recently Biplikane has been meditating and the other day he decided to go to Governor Dole and ask his advice on the subject.

To an Advertiser reporter he told the result of this interview yesterday: "I am going to withdraw my nomination petition," he stated, "and give up trying for election to the legislature. Bob Wilcox and J. K. Kaulia and Kaulaukalan told me when I talked of running that my lack of knowledge of English would not interfere at all with my usefulness in the legislature. But today I went to Governor Dole and asked his opinion about it. The Governor told me that all proceedings in the legislature would be in the English language according to Section 44 of the Territorial Act, and he does not think that any interpreter will be provided for the convenience of the Hawaiians. For this reason I will withdraw my petition as I have not acquired sufficient knowledge of the English language to make me useful in the legislature."

KALAIAINA FOR DAVID.  
The old Kalalaina Society may come out for Prince David. The members of the Society are much displeased with the actions of Wilcox and his fellows in removing from the Independent ticket such of the candidates as they saw fit and replacing them with others.

One of them said yesterday to an Advertiser representative: "We do not like the way that J. K. Kaulia and Kaulaukalan are carrying on. We think that they have no right to put out any of the nominees of the Independent convention as they have done. Next Tuesday the members of the Kalalaina Society will hold a meeting. We shall write a letter to the leaders of the Home Rule party and ask them to explain their reasons and their authority for putting out the candidates who were rightly nominated at the last convention to run on the Independent ticket. Action may also be taken by the Society towards endorsing Prince David as candidate for Congress and towards pledging ourselves to support him."

QUESNEL, Oct. 18.—Mr. J. B. Charleson, superintendent of construction of the Quesnel-Dawson telegraph line, is here. He reports the line complete and in working order to a point five hundred and seventy miles north of Quesnel, and the trail cut and cleared five miles further north. This is as far as the work was contemplated and completes the section of work from this end. Mr. Charleson states that the construction outfit building south from Telegraph creek had but sixty-seven miles to build on September 15 to complete connection.

The intervening uncompleted section is through an unexplored country. A couple of runners from the north reached the south end last Saturday and report the country very mountainous, rough and heavily covered. The weather has been most unfavorable, the rainfall being unprecedented this year in this section. Notwithstanding these natural and unforeseen obstacles, Mr. Charleson expects the last connection in this most unique work in the history of telegraph construction to be made almost any moment.

# OUR \$4.50 SHOES

WITH HEAVY SOLES . . .

Are just the right kind of SHOES for

RAINY WEATHER WEAR.

THEY ARE IN BOX CALF.

AND EITHER BLACK OR TAN. . .

# MANUFACTURERS SHOE COMPANY

THE PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LTD.

We are Sole Agents for

Willcox & Gibbs

NEW AUTOMATIC Sewing Machines.

The manufacturers of this machine have sold their goods to no one in the islands excepting our firm. Parties representing that they have the Wilcox & Gibbs machine for sale are trying to palm off on an unsuspecting public very inferior article which resembles the Automatic in every way but in being Automatic in action. The Wilcox & Gibbs is the only Automatic Sewing Machine in the world. So called Automatics sold by parties other than us or our agents are frauds. Do not let yourself be talked into buying a machine that is just the same as the Wilcox & Gibbs New Automatic, because it is cheaper.

Pacific Hardware Company, LIMITED.

Household Department

Bethel Street.

There will be a lawn party and bazaar at the Hualalai Lawn on November 22. This bazaar will be under the auspices of the ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A BET ON PARKER.

Yesterday afternoon just before the train left for Kahuku two admirers of Samuel Parker and Prince David got together and in an argument as to the merits of their respective candidates they posted a bet of \$500 even, the Democratic taking Prince David's end and the Republican supporting Sam Parker.

REPUBLICAN SPEEKERS.

A number of the Republican speakers went down to Lale on the afternoon train yesterday. It is understood that a number of the Independent speakers are to be at Lale today and a debate may be arranged between the orators of the two parties as to the relative benefits to accrue from the victory of the two parties. The Republicans who went down were: W. C. Achi, Enoch Johnson, L. L. McCandless, George R. Carter, John Kalama, Samuel Kamakala and Samuel Broad.

WAS PAELO "APPROACHED?"

It is reported, says the Independent, by a certain henchman of the Republican party that J. K. Pavlo, one of the nominees of the Independent party for representative, stated publicly yesterday at Koolau that he had been approached by J. K. Kaulia, an Independent leader, to withdraw in favor of John Emmeluth and was offered \$100 so to do.

THE TELEGRAPH TO THE YUKON

Bad Weather and Rough Country Delays a Prompt Connection.

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J. HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO.

The Best at the Lowest Price at HOPP'S.

Our Invoices Show

That the following articles in FURNITURE are on the schooner HELENE, which is now discharging.

CHINA CLOSETS, IRON BEDS, WARDROBES, BUREAUS, CHIFFONNIERS, TABLES, BOOKCASES and GERMAN BEVELED MIRRORS.

We expect these elegant pieces of Furniture at the store any day.

Upholstering A SPECIALTY.

J. Hopp & Co LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

King and Bethel Sts.

J. HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO.

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

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## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

TUESDAY OCTOBER 30

## THE DECLINE OF BRYAN.

When Mr. Bryan ran for President in 1896 he was fresh from the moral enthusiasm of the Middle West and delighted in showing his respect for the principles of public conduct which he had learned from the lips of Trumbull and studied in the life of Lincoln. He disdained Tammany Hall and all that stood for in contemporary American life. He had little to do with bosses anywhere and gladly turned from their presence and importunities to appeal to the "plain people" in whom Lincoln had found his popular strength and moral stimulus. That he had a misleading message for them, though one in which he believed with all his heart, does not tell against his sincerity, however much it may count against his judgment.

But between the Bryan of 1896 and the Bryan of 1900 yawns a wide gulf of moral divergence. For four years Bryan has pursued the Presidency with ambition taking on a keener scent and anxiety lest defeat come to him in the end gnawing at his vitals. Gradually his principles have been put into the background and his ambitions given more freedom from the leash. He has not confined his pleadings as before to the plain people; he has not avoided the politicians and the bosses, but has sought them out in the haunts of their iniquity. But yesterday he was the guest of Tammany Hall, its guest and orator, and he came on the platform of Madison Square Garden, treading like a captive at the heels of a man who began his public career with murder and is ending it with theft—Richard Croker, the most dangerous and corrupt politician in public life today. Think of Trumbull of Illinois behind such a leader! Conceive Lincoln in such evil company! Summon the shade of Jefferson from Monticello and put it in Bryan's place! Is there one of the great men whom Bryan once tried to imitate who would stand on a public platform with the grizzled regie who has stolen more money than did his predecessor, Tweed; whose hands are red with blood and who presides over the traffic in human flesh which gives Tammany Hall its revenue?

Not only did Bryan speak from the Croker platform to a throng of Tammany heeled but he sat at a banquet which Croker gave and paid for, doubtless, with stolen money. It must have been a Belshazzar's feast indeed, for the very spectacle of Bryan's surrender to the worst elements of his party was enough to bring out on the wall of the banquet room the written prophecy of his defeat.

We venture to say that Bryan's surrender to Tammany Hall will cost him a million votes. It must have appalled independent men who believed him to be in this canvass all that he had individually been in 1896. An army of self-respecting Democrats who look upon Tammany as a cancerous growth cannot forgive Bryan for trying to inoculate the party with its virus. They will cast their ballots when the time comes against him because of the friends he has made—friends who will never have their deserts until they stand behind the prison gates, with the stigma of the stripes upon their backs and the aureole of the barbed convict on their brows.

## THE QUEEN'S PENSION.

If, as is generally reported, the Republican leaders of Congress are in favor of giving Liliuokalani a pension, her only hope of getting it lies in the election of a Republican Delegate. An Independent Delegate could get nothing for any one. He would have no party "pull." A Democratic Delegate in a Republican Congress would be a cipher, incapable of doing anything for Liliuokalani on his own account and at the same time being a hindrance to Republican action in her behalf because of his politics. Indeed, it is doubtful that Prince David could get a dollar for Liliuokalani even from a Democratic Congress, first because of the attitude of the Southern members towards people who are not white; secondly because Democrats oppose expansion too strongly to take any action likely to reconcile native leaders in the Pacific Islands to American control. "If we pension off these colored rulers," said a Democratic journal awhile ago, "it won't be long before they will all be knocking at our doors."

The friends of Liliuokalani may help her by voting for Parker, they would hurt her cause by voting for Wilcox; they could do her no good by voting for Prince David. Her only chance for a pension is a Republican chance. There is no Independent anti-Boat party in Congress to take up her cause; and the Democrats, which opposes any increase of the pension on list, which shares the Southern race prejudices and which would rather have Hawaiians disaffected with annexation than pleased with its fruits, could not bring itself to give the former Queen of these Islands a penny.

In striving to make a point the Independent says to its native readers: You can only vote, without shame, for the party whose President (Cleveland) had, stood by Hawaii and its flag in time of great trouble. Did Cleveland make any real attempt to restore the Queen? Did not his confidential agent, Minister Willis, invent a story which gave Cleveland a chance to get out and did not the President go asking? Was it not a Democratic Congress which told him that he had better not stand on the order of his going? Was not Blount driven out of public life by Cleveland, who made him the scapegoat of the whole Hawaiian episode? When speaking of the affairs of 1893 why not tell the truth and shame the devil?

## HAWAII'S HOSTILE CRITICS.

To show how ignorant and vicious much of the comment about Hawaii is in the press of the United States, we frequently make use of the San Francisco News Letter, one of the least ignorant and vicious of these hostile critics. The following is a fair sample of its editorial work.

Hawaii is the only one of our new possessions that we have ventured to erect into a Territory of the United States, and the way in which the islanders are beginning to exercise the little authority as yet vested in them is a marvel to behold. We have heard that the Queen and her court, their country away from them on the pretense that they were unfit to run their simple little government. We forthwith proceeded to confer Territorial powers upon them, and now they are showing us how they are to become good American politicians. It looks as if they can play the game with the best of us. That they will elect a native Legislature and send a native Delegate to Congress is almost certain. Nor is it in doubt that they will tip the wings of the unscrupulous Governor whom President McKinley has placed over them. All the local power that it is possible to wrest from him will be seized by the men who were said to be unfit to govern themselves. The natives are united and the whites alone are divided. It should be noticed that most of the whites are opposed to the missionary element, and have joined the natives in order to render their opposition effect. Probably no country was ever afflicted with a more self-seeking and unscrupulous party than are the degenerate descendants of the early missionaries to Hawaii. Their forefathers were welcomed to the islands with unbounded hospitality. They were given great offices of state by King Kamehameha, and were granted untold acres, in return for which they proved ungrateful. They sought ease and luxurious living, and ill-gotten gains, and to procure these they intrigued, falsified, and even stole with as few qualms of conscience as a professional burglar cracks a safe. Being mostly of New England descent, they were able to play off the Massachusetts conscience against Uncle Sam, and thereby obtain reciprocity treaties and sugar plantations which made them rich beyond all expectation. They finally captured the whole land and the rightful rulers thereof, but, in what we think will prove an evil moment for themselves, they came under the jurisdiction of the United States. But Congress will have to be heard from as to that, and public opinion will have to be consulted. With pain rather than anger, we confess that the charge against the missionaries and their descendants, that they have been the cause of most of the woes that have befallen the once thriving and happy people of Hawaii, is true.

Lies are thicker in the News-Letter's article than cranberries in a New Jersey bog. The pity of it is that so many of them originate here in newspapers that get their advertising support from the Government and the long-suffering missionaries and are quick to turn and sting them.

If the Republican meetings are an index to the politics of those who attend them and applaud the speakers, the native Republican vote in this city will need an extra force of clerks to count it.

A local campaign paper, speaking of the coming, in a short time, of 500 Sicilian field hands, asks how free white labor likes it? As free white labor won't take up with Hawaiian plantation work on any terms, we presume it likes the situation very well. It certainly has not protested any.

Two million new voters, who could not vote in 1896, will appear at the polls and decide the election. They hold the balance of power and have never voted before. As most young men are expansionists, however, a majority of the two millions are likely to swell the totals of the National Republican victory.

If the Democratic party is the party of the man, as Brother McManahan says, and the Republican party is the party of the dollar, then these numerous Republican victories since 1861 must have been caused by the Republican dollar buying the Democratic man. Is the Democratic man for sale, Brother McManahan, or were you only talking through your hat?

"Ohio sure for Bryan," is a headline in the Democratic papers which they are lifting from their files of 1896. In spite of the "surety" then, Ohio went for McKinley in the fashion that Maine once went for Governor Kent. If Ohio does not give 60,000 majority for McKinley this year it will be because the prosperous people of the Buckeye State have concluded to make the total bigger.

A native speaker says that Wilcox is needed in Congress to get back the Hawaiian flag as a Territorial emblem. In point of fact Congress has nothing to do with this matter, the choice of a Territorial flag being one of the ordinary prerogatives of the Legislature. We are happy to say, in the interests of historical continuity, that the Anglo-Saxon standard which so long waved over these Islands is sure of being the first choice for Territorial purposes of any Legislature the people may elect.

We do not know the merits of the controversy between Judge Wilcox and Sanitary Agent Pratt, but the complaint of Dr. Pratt about a too lenient treatment in the District Court of offenders against the health laws does not stand alone. Others have made it whose business it is to watch the care of justice. A year or more ago we were told by Food Inspector Sherry that it was unreasonably difficult to get Judge Wilcox to make an example of dealers in adulterated food and drink. It is not the desire of the Advertiser to cast blame and it would like to make him this proposition, namely, that he give this paper a list of the fines imposed by him in Health Board cases since he came on the bench. If he has done his duty the figures will show it to better advantage than even the repeated use of a three lettered epithet. Judge Wilcox need not be bashful. Our space is his to command, free of charge.

## THE FLAG AND THE CONSTITUTION

The New York Sun's Able Presentation of the Law.

The exposure of the Hon. David B. Hill's Elmiria performance has not deterred him, it appears, from further attempts in the same line. He therefore requires a little further attention at the Constitutional law.

In his Brooklyn speech on Monday evening Mr. Hill said: "It is a monstrous doctrine that the Constitution does not extend to the Territories. It has only now been invoked to justify the proposed establishment of colonial governments which are confessedly to be and remain outside of the Constitution."

It was invoked by a Democrat with a greater and straighter intellect than Mr. Hill's when Thomas Jefferson said of the Louisiana purchase almost a hundred years ago: "The territory was purchased by the United States in their confederate capacity, and may be disposed of by them at their pleasure. It is in the nature of a colony whose commerce may be regulated without any reference to the Constitution."

Forced to confess that it was the Dred Scott case which he cited, and not the Elmiria as affording a conclusive "decision" that the United States has no power to hold and govern the Philippines, Mr. Hill accepted under all the limitations and restrictions imposed by the Constitution Mr. Hill had the impudence to pretend that "the Dred Scott case has never been reversed, and its binding authority has never since been questioned by the Supreme Court of the United States."

This is characteristic of Mr. Hill. As we have shown clearly, and as every lawyer knows, the only point in judgment in the Dred Scott case was that exclusive right of Missouri to regulate commerce within her territory. That has not yet been reversed, except by the events of the civil war and the Constitutional Amendments regulating commerce. Chief Justice Taney's dictum, which Mr. Hill cited as a pretended "decision," did not need to be reversed, for it never possessed any binding authority.

This trick in Mr. Hill's statement is crude and cheap. But either in ignorance or in reckless audacity he goes further and denies that the doctrine invented by Calhoun and announced by the Supreme Court of the United States, which Mr. Hill cited as a pretended "decision," did not need to be reversed, for it never possessed any binding authority.

"With due deference to those who differ with me on any subject, I deny that there is any such decision."

The reports of the opinions of the Supreme Court since its organization contain many such decisions; while the dictum in the Dred Scott case stands practically alone.

In the case of Gibson against Choeau the Supreme Court said: "With respect to the public domain, the Constitution vests in Congress the power of disposition and of making all needful rules and regulations. That power is subject to no limitations."

In deciding the case of the American Insurance Company against Canter, Chief Justice Marshall held that the Constitution does not extend of its own unaided force over every territory acquired by the United States. In arguing that case Daniel Webster had said: "Do the laws of the United States reach Florida? Not unless by particular provision. Does the law establishing the court at Key West come within the restrictions of the Constitution of the United States?"

And Marshall answered the question in the opinion which he delivered: "These courts, then, are not Constitutional courts, in which the judicial power conferred by the Constitution on the general Government can be deposited. They are incapable of receiving it. They are legislative courts, created in virtue of the general right of sovereignty which exists in the Government, or in virtue of that clause which enables Congress to make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory belonging to the United States. The jurisdiction with which they are invested is not a part of that judicial power which is defined in the Third Article of the Constitution, but is conferred by Congress in the execution of those general powers which that body possesses over the territories of the United States."

In the case of the Mormon Church against the United States, a case referred to by Mr. Hill only to distasteful significance, the Supreme Court said: "Doubtless Congress in legislating for the Territories would be subject to personal rights which are formulated in the Constitution and its amendments, but those limitations would exist rather by inference and the general spirit of the Constitution, from which Congress derives its power, than by any express and direct application of its provisions."

These and many similar opinions of the Supreme Court of the United States will not interest the Hon. David B. Hill at the present time. He is too busy adding the numbers of his professional reputation to the assets of his political fame—New York Sun, October 4.

## ENGLISH BANKERS GLAD.

Rejoice in Transfer of Philippines to Uncle Sam.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—At the meeting of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China today the president referred to the bank's important interests in the Philippines and said he looked with equanimity the transfer of the islands to the United States, as he anticipated Anglo-Saxon vigor would create a strong government, crush the rebellion and foster commerce.

The president admitted that the professional of Europe has so unbounded itself of American securities that it cannot meet large obligations, as it used to, by the return of American stocks.

The London Law on its way from South Africa to New York, the president further remarked, "There is not a cent of any secret hoard, but represents a saving and expenditure, for which five millions in gold have been sent from England, and the major part of which is likely to seek circulation in other parts of the world."

The Democratic party advertised its meeting last evening in Kakaako by sending a four-horse drag filled with native musicians, around the business section and water front.

## COMFORTS FOR MAUI

Complete Electric Plant Planned.

KAHULUI IS TO BE THE SITE

Lighting, Cold Storage, Ice, Soda Water and Steam Laundry Included.

WAILUKU, Maui, October 27.—In four months Kahului will have an electric light plant, a cold storage, an ice and soda water plant and a steam laundry, all under one management, says the Maui News. The plant will be established at Kahului, a site for that purpose having already been secured. The capital stock of the enterprise will be \$25,000, the whole of which has already been paid in. Local capital has taken \$10,000 of the stock, and the promoters have put up the rest. The reason for putting up the whole of the money at once is that some years ago a somewhat similar enterprise was undertaken, and the treasurer, skipped with the funds.

Mr. Grimwood, of Greenwood & Richardson, and Mr. W. H. Field of the Maui drug store are the prime movers in the enterprise. The directors of the company will be Mr. Grimwood, Mr. Field, W. T. Robinson and Attorney J. L. Coke of Wailuku, and Col. W. H. Cornwell of Wailuku.

The power for the electric light plant will temporarily be a gasoline engine, and eventually electric power from Lao Valley. Wires will at once be strung from Kahului to Wailuku, so that lights may be furnished here at an early date.

An up-to-date ice machine will be installed, and distilled water will be used in the manufacture of ice and soda water. A proposition was made to the local ice and soda plant to join the enterprise, but it was understood that the proposition was not entertained. It is probable, however, that there will be a coalition later.

Cold storage will be an important feature of the enterprise, and a small gasoline steamer, fitted with cold storage, will be one of the assets of the company. This steamer will ply between Maui and Honolulu, bringing fat beef and mutton, and treating the Honolulu to delicate Maui and Molokai mutton.

A steam laundry will be put in at once, and the management promises that within four months the entire plant will be in full blast.

## NEW HOTEL AT KAHLULUI.

Plans have been perfected for the new hotel at Kahului, and as soon as carpenters arrive from Honolulu, work will be begun and pushed to a finish. The hotel will be a two-story frame building with six large, well ventilated rooms upstairs. On the first floor will be the dining room, parlors, sitting room, reading room and smoker, one large bedroom, kitchen, bath-rooms, pantries, etc.

The hotel will stand just west of the new wharf, close by the water's edge. Large barns will surround both the lower and upper floors, the latter to be enclosed with glass on the makai side, making a fine observatory. The hotel is being built by the H. C. & S. Co., at the suggestion of Superintendent Miller, and is intended for the convenience of travelers, rather than money making proposition. It will be managed, however, it cannot help paying.

## COMES TO WAILUKU.

Mr. David Meyer, who left Wailuku six years ago to accept a position with the Kahului Railroad Company, has resigned his position as general freight agent, and will come to Wailuku on the first of the month to reside with his family. He has rented and will occupy the residence formerly occupied by Attorney George Hons.

Mr. Ferd Hons will succeed David Meyer as general freight agent of the Kahului Railroad Company, and John L. Ryan of Honolulu has accepted the position of freight clerk at the Kahului railroad depot.

WAILUKU WANTS A PREACHER. While developing the material side of Wailuku, her citizens are not unthinking of the spiritual side, and when last week it was proposed to raise funds and invite a minister to come and help us to be better men, women and children the citizens of the town responded at once, and in three or four days, \$120 was raised for that purpose. Doubtless Wailuku deserves to grow and wax fat.

## RAIN ON MAUI.

The recent rains on central Maui will mean many thousands of dollars in profit to the shareholders of sugar stock in this favored region. Almost every afternoon rain-bearing showers drift across the Haiku, Paia, and Spreckelsville plantations. The other afternoon, when a heavy shower was falling the people of Wailuku saw a resplendent rainbow, one end of which seemed to be resting on the Spreckelsville mill. And for once there was a big pot of money at the end of that rainbow.

## COSTS SIX DOLLARS.

It costs six dollars to thrash your steppather in Wailuku. The other day a Hawaiian in plead guilty to kicking his father-in-law, a venerable old man, before the district court, and was sentenced to three months hard labor. On appeal to the Circuit Court in mitigation of sentence the fact developed that it was only a steppather whom he kicked, and the price was reduced to six dollars. When it costs to thrash your mother-in-law has not yet been passed upon by the district magistrate.

Mr. Warkworth, of the Maui Soda and Ice Works, has this week ordered from the Coast a new thrasher, ice machine, and also a latest improved power saw machine capable of turning out 1000000 bottles a day.

The Maunaloa Seminary, at Makawao, was open for the winter term on November 5, with Miss Alexander as principal.

Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Tomkins of Hamakua, Hawaii, have been for a month past enjoying the cool climate of Kula.

Today Fred Baldwin of Haiku departs for New Haven, intending to enter Yale.

Mrs. W. F. McConkey of Paia, who has been spending several months in Bethany, Mo., is expected home during the first of next month.

The teachers have moved into Baldwin Hall of the new Maunaloa Seminary. The school will formally open November 5. A house-warming of the new building will be an event of the future.

## "The Best is the Cheapest."

Experience teaches that good clothes wear longest, good food gives best nutrition, and a good medicine that cures disease is naturally the best and cheapest. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine money can buy, because it cures when all others fail.

Poor Health—"Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day; eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because I helped my husband to whom it gave strength." Mrs. E. J. Giffels, Moor Lake, Minn.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Hood's Pills cure liver, the liver irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

win Hall of the new Maunaloa Seminary. The school will formally open November 5. A house-warming of the new building will be an event of the future.

Dr. R. O. Moore has been quite sick in the Paia Hospital. He is now rapidly recovering.

The Misses Shaefer of Honolulu are guests of Mrs. Dowsett of Puuomalei, Makawao.

Miss Alexander, the sister of Mr. F. A. Alexander of Kalaupapa, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin of Haiku.

Tonight, at Mrs. Dowsett's residence, the second party of the Makawao Dancing Club will be given.

## THE MIKADO'S BIRTHDAY.

Will be Celebrated by Honolulu Japanese Saturday.

The Japanese Consul Miki Saito has sent out invitations to a reception at the Consulate, Nuuanu street, at 7 o'clock, on the evening of November 3. The reception will be for the purpose of celebrating the birthday of the Mikado, and such an event is known as "Tenchosetsu."

Members of the Japanese Methodist, Christian and Congregational Churches, will celebrate their Tenchosetsu in the evening of the same day, at 7:30 o'clock, in the Japanese church, situated at the corner of Kukui and Nuuanu streets. The chairman will be Rev. O. Ota, of the Christian church. Following is the program:

Hymn, congregation; bible reading, Rev. E. Tokimasa; prayer, Rev. K. Taniguchi; song, congregation; address, Rev. H. Kihara; song, children of the Sunday Schools of the three churches; address, Rev. T. O. Kumura; song, congregation; prayer, Rev. T. Takahashi; kimigayo, congregation.

## MAY STAY IN HILO.

Major W. A. Purdy Thinks of Settling There.

W. A. Purdy, first manager of the Hilo branch of the First American Bank, retired from his position last Thursday and will be succeeded by Norman L. Halstead, brother of Mrs. Doctor Reid, says the Hilo Herald. During the ten months of Major Purdy's residence in Hilo he has won the confidence of the public and become a social favorite and a popular business man. He will probably remain in Hilo, though he is as yet undecided. His successor, Mr. Halstead, is a bright young man who began his business career with the firm of M. S. Grinbaum & Co. of Honolulu, afterward associating himself with Bishop & Co. Upon the retirement of Mr. Boyd from the First American Bank he was installed in his place. His transfer to the management of the Hilo branch of the bank is a merited promotion.

## Government Matters.

The bills which Dr. Weddick, Government physician on Maui, had presented to the Attorney General for services rendered to prisoners were discussed in the council meeting. The Attorney General was in doubt as to whether he should recognize the bills or not. The council left the matter in his hands to bring up before the Board of Health at its next meeting. Treasurer Lansing read a petition from a Makawao, Maui, resident, requesting permission to manufacture wine from grapes. The petition was granted.

## FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China. For San Francisco.

AMERICA MARU	OCT. 24	HONGKONG MARU	OCT. 27
PERKINS MARU	NOV. 2	CHINA	NOV. 1
GALIC	NOV. 10	DORIC	NOV. 10
HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 20	NIPPON MARU	NOV. 20
CHINA	NOV. 20	RIO DE JANEIRO	NOV. 20
DORIC	DEC. 5	COPTIC	DEC. 5
NIPPON MARU	DEC. 13	AMERICA MARU	DEC. 13
RIO DE JANEIRO	DEC. 21	PEKING	DEC. 21
COPTIC	DEC. 29	GALIC	JAN. 1
AMERICA MARU	JAN. 6	HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 6
		CHINA	JAN. 13
		DORIC	JAN. 13
		RIO DE JANEIRO	FEB. 1

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H. Hackfeld &amp; Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

## The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in Nickel, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right. ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN  
BOX 342.

## Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. KINAU.

Freeman, master, will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon, for Kaka-kaka, Lahaina, Maalapa Bay, Makaha, Makana, Kawaihae, Mahukoua, Lahaloehoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 10 a. m., for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

S. S. CLAUINE.

McDonald, master, will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahului, Nahaia, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA.

Sails every Monday for Kaka-kaka, Kamae, Maunaloa, Kalaupapa, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight; this company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passengers or freight of shippers beyond the amount of \$100, unless the value of the same be declared when received by the company and an extra charge be made therefor, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the company, and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.  
CAPT. T. K. CLARKE,  
Port Superintendent.

## If the use of one of our registers

Add to your daily profits during a year (360 working days) the sum of:

Five cents, it will pay 7 1/2 per cent annually;

Ten cents, it will pay 15 per cent annually;

Fifteen cents, it will pay 22 1/2 per cent annually;

Twenty cents, it will pay 30 per cent annually;

Thirty cents, it will pay 45 per cent annually;

Fifty cents, it will pay 75 per cent annually.

Wouldn't it be a good thing for you to at least investigate our registers?

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., DAYTON, OHIO.

F. T. P. WATERHOUSE, Agent.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Occidental &amp; Oriental S.S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

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